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LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner

The Chicago ticket would read "Altgeld and Tillman" if the delegates should express the desire of their hearts.

Bland's boomers are giving the "cornfield shake" in Chicago, thus beating ex-Governor Boies and Matthews at their own

The New York Republicans will be wise to postpone their factional fight until after

If Samuel J. Tilden were alive how he would lash the men who are trying to commit the Democratic party to free silver and repudiation! Missouri, whose 6 per cent, bends are

nish the logical candidate, for a depreciated dollar and a shaky credit. Some of the political rooters who were

quoted at par, is the logical State to fur-

sent from here to Chicago to "work" for Matthews will probably spend the most of their time working the free-lunch tables.

The Baltimore Sun (Dem.) asks if the party with the silver issue for slavery will repeat the colossal blunder of 1860. It squints that

The spectacle which the controlling element of the Democratic national convention presents is one to which the attention of those who believe in law and order is di-

It was not necessary to take up a subscription to send the sound-money delegation from this city to Chicago. They belong to a class who pay their own ex-

It is hoped that Mr. John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, has ascertained that the free-silver delegates at the Chicago convention cannot be bought at a low figure.

A party that traces its political ancestry to the writer of the Declaration of Independence has fallen pretty low when it seriously discusses John R. McLean as candidate for President.

In the headlines of the newspapers all over the country one reads: "Altgeld is in full control of the destinies of the Democracy." It is so: and he carries a club on his shoulder and a knife in his hand.

President Cleveland will be at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., while the Altgeld convention is in session, and there is every reason to suspect that he will not tkeep a special wire to the Windy City very

If Altgeld says that Bland is the man Bland it will be, and he is inclined to Bland because he denounced and voted passed indorsing the President's course suppressing the Debs insurrection

The receipts of revenue under the Wilson-June were \$26,000,000. This is less than the years, except last year. In June, 1890, the receipts were \$37,546,891. Truly, the present tariff is one for deficit only.

During the month of June 1,500,000 standard silver dollars were coined by the United the treasury instead of into the coffers of

The enemies of Senator Hill, of New York, have unearthed a letter which he the Cleveland element. He then lar "safely and wisely." But the Senator will say that international bimetallism is the only way to effect that purpose.

The Democrats who go to Chicago from leaders of the party. There are but two fortunate for the Governor that placed himself where he cannot command the ability and real influence of his party in this vicinity.

It is not the gold standard that ha brought a paralysis of business, but the menace and danger of departing from the gold standard. Let it be definitely settled and assured that we have planted our financial system on a gold standard and mean to keep it there, and there would be a great influx of foreign capital into the country. The deficiency of capital and the scarcity of money, whether real or imaginary, would be quickly supplied by enormous imports of gold. Instead of a contin-

the country in 1880 in excess of exports, and 897,468,127 in excess of exports in 1881, Under this restoration of the gold standard and national influx of gold the country entered upon one of its eras of greatest prosperity, as it would again if the money question were permanently settled on a gold basis. The country needs the gold cure.

## A CONSPIRACY OF MILLIONAIRES.

There need be no mystery regarding the

with "Coin's" book, which was put out under the same auspices in February, 1895, y, per week, by carrier......15 cts but it falled to take root because it was so generally exposed. The same organization, known as the Bimetallic League, or some similar name, was not disheartened by the failure of "Coin's" book. The backbone of the league is the owners of silver mines and others who may win wealth through free and unlimited coinage of silver. They are men of wealth, and, like the former bonanza mine owners, who in years past have made and spent millions, are of a speculative turn. If they can force the free coinage of their silver bullion those who are worth thousands will be worth tens of thousands, those worth hundreds of thousands will be worth millions, and millionaires will become multi-millionaires. Not in modern times was there ever a better scheme devised to make the rich very rich than this proposition to coin the silver bullion of the rich and double its value to pay debts. In the history of modern times no so bare-faced a job has ever been proposed to Congress. The mine owners, being rich men, have raised a fund to spread their heresies. They have headquarters in Washington. For months they have had agents in all the States of the West picking up names to which to send silver-coinage literature. In this State, for the most part, those agents have been members of local Democratic committees, prominent Populists, and now and then a disgruntled Republican. Either to these agents or to names furnished them have been sent the franked speeches of the silverites. To one zation, through paid agents in part, these speeches made by Democrats whose only hope is in free silver, and by silver Senators representing millionaire mine owners, were put into the hands of thousands of

> Indiana, which was made manifest in the Democratic State convention in overriding the party leaders. But for the silver-mine owners there would be no silver excitement now in this and other States. It is a furor created by the expenditure of money in the hope that a thousand dollars will be made for every one spent in hoodwinking the people. In Illinois Governor Altgeld, who is consumed with hatred of President Cleveland, has found in the silver movement an opportunity to strike what he imagines is a deadly blow at his adversary. Scores of conscienceless politicians who seek office as the one ambition of life or as the one means of securing subsistence have joined the movement. Still, the silver-mine owners, with their money, are the main inspiration of the present silver movement For that reason it will be transitory.

up the distribution with demagogic, ap-

peals, and the result is the silver furor

which gave life to the dead Democracy of

#### THE SOUND-MONEY SENTIMENT IN THE SOUTH.

The solid South has been considerably weakened in recent years by the establishment of protection and honest election clubs, and it looks as if the free-silver agitation might contribute still further to its breaking up. Although the Southern States have sent solid free-silver delegations to the Chicago convention, there is a strong sound-money sentiment in that section of the country. . It was outvoted in the Democratic State conventions, but it is there all the same. When the Southern people learn the effect the free-silver craze is having in money circles of the East there will be a reaction there in favor of sound money. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that a party of prominent Southerners who called at the White House recently told the President that while in New York they found a general disposition among the capitalists to withdraw loans and investments from the South, and they feared, as the result of the silver agitation, that many millions would be withdrawn. Undoubtedly there will be, and when they see the damaging effect the free-silver agitation is having on Southern interests thousands of Southern Democrats will abandon it, and will vote the Republican ticket or not vote at all to informed the President that out of five of the most prominent Southerners now living in New York four had informed him a free-silver candidate on a free-silver platcommittee of the Democratic party in Ala bama recently wrote to him asking for a contribution of \$5,000 to the campaign fund that the party organization was committed

to free silver. In his letter he said I am, as you know, a Southerner by ancestry and birth. My connection with Southern railroads, which has become somewhat extensive of recent years, also, I think, justifies the assertion that I am a Southerner in a material sense. I am fully aware of the trials and discouragements which now beset the Southern people, but I also recognize their patriotism and intelligence. If, therefore, they are, as we have been led to believe, advocates of free coinage of silver by this country alone, but one conclusion is possible, and that is that they are laboring under the greatest misappre hension that has found a place in their minds since they were induced to engage in warfare for the dissolution of the Union · · The impossibility of my participating in any movement which would, in my dements result so disastrously to the Southern people is manifest. I should be very glad to contribute, as I have contributed in the past, to Democratic campaign funds for use in the Southern States. But for the reasons which I have given, no ess than for the certainty that in the event of the success of a free-coinage party shall need every dollar I possess weather the storm, I find myself unable to

For many years past the Democratic party in the South has drawn its campaign funds principally from New York and the East. This year it will get nothing. The result will be a weak and nerveless Democratic campaign, while the Republicans will make an unusually vigorous one. Many sound-money Democrats will vote the Republican ticket, and their anxiety for the success of sound money will make them do all in their power to insure the success of the Republican party. This means a new honest count. A great many Southern of the yellow metal. This is just what happened after the resumption of specie payments in 1869, when \$77,119,371 in gold entered

counted or not will insist on having them
counted this year. Sound-money votes will
be in demand, whether deposited by white

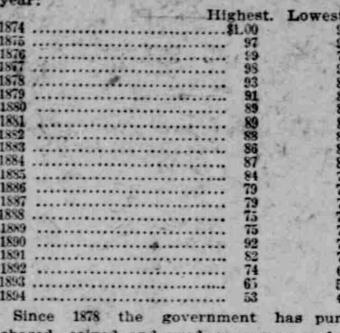
a friend in Madison, in which he refers to

accode to your request.

or black men. Thus the color line will be broken, the solid South advanced a little further towards disintegration, and that greatest enemy of the South, the Democratic party, permanently weakened. '

A FLUCTUATING STANDARD.

The following table from the last report of the Director of the Mint, shows the fluctuations in the bullion value of the silver dollar as measured by the market price of silver from 1874 to 1894. The figures give spread of the silver agitation. It had a run the highest and lowest prices during each



Since 1878 the government has purchased, coined and used as money a fa greater amount of silver than it ever did during the period of free coinage prior to 1873. Under the Bland act, passed in 1878, it purchased and coined \$3,000,000 of silver a month, and under the Sherman act, passed in 1890, it purchased four and one-half million ounces of silver a month. The total number of silver dollars coined up to February, 1873, was 8,031,238. The total number at present is 523,289,309. It thus appears that notwithstanding the efforts of the government to maintain the market price of silver by enormous purchases it has steadily declined and constantly fluctuated. The worst feature in the case is the fluctuation. All authorities agree that a money standard of value should be fixed and unfluctuating. Whatever other qualities it possesses it should be as nearly absolutely postoffice, and not a large one, four bags stable as possible. The evils of a fluctuatof these speeches were sent, addressed to ing currency are admitted by all, and they Democratic agent. By thorough organi- are equally great whether the currency be paper or metallic. Under free-silver coinage the American people would have to endure not only the evils of a depreciated currency but those of a fluctuating currency as well. There are men still living who men within a few days before the breaking can remember when the paper currency out of the excitement. The agents followed with which business was transacted fluctuated from one to three or four per cent a day. But paper money in the days of wild-cat banking never fluctuated much more than has the market price of silver during the last twenty years. If the country had been on a free-silver basis during the period named the value of the silver dollar would have been 96 cents at one time during 1876 and 79 cents at another time. From 1877 to 1887 it would have fallen from 98 to 79 cents. During the year 1893 it would have passed at one time for 65 cents and at another time for 51 cents. With free-silver coinage the money value of the silver dolllar would immediately become identical with its bullion value in gold and would undergo the same fluctuations. This is the kind of a standard and measure of value which the Democratic party is asking the American people to

One of the most interesting features of the present financial situation is the large amount of foreign capital awaiting investment. Mr. Julian Ralph, one of the most intelligent American correspondents abroad, and a careful observer, quoted a London financial authority a few days ago as saying that nearly the whole surplus of the past year, exceeding \$500,000,000, was still lying idle because of lack of confidence among investors. Recent reports of the Bank of England show that it has \$250,000, 000 more deposits to-day than it had a year ago, and the amount is still growing. As long as these large deposits remain in the banks they are not earning anything for their owners. The latter would be glad to invest in American securities or send their money to this country to be loaned out at a low rate of interest if they felt sure in regard to the future. They are waiting to see the final result of the free-silver agitation. The New York Financier, a nonpartisan journal of high financial author-

There is no disputing the fact that the natural flow of English money for investment would still be toward this country were the owners satisfied that the gold standard would not be disturbed, but the constant agitation by the silver agitators has almost stopped foreign investment in American securities. A free-silver defeat next November, therefore, means a buying in it lies the only hope of preventing an enormous gold export movement which will drain a large proportion of specie now in

Even the mine-owners' combination can make the mass of those who shou to a silver basis. Boies so puts it, and do all who are fairly outspoken. Skulking under the term "bimetallism" proves the dishonesty of the silver mine owners at

Mistakes of geography and politics are not the only ones that English papers make concerning American affairs. The Westminster Gazette of recent date con-

tained the following: One of the most curious colonies that have ever been established on the American continent is, we learn from the London American, about to settle in North Twenty-one drunkards and their families are about to move from Indiana to take up their abode on the virgin soil of North They say they will establish a Already the model drunkard colony." have purchased two thousand acres land, and each family will receive an al lotment of about fifty acres. The colony will be watched with much interest. It be gins operations this month. Very likely all the colonists will want to start saloons, and then the question arises, who will be ready to till the soil?

If the able London editor had taken Dunkards, not drunkards, who recently removed from this State to North Dakota. They are a very moral and abstemious

Crawfordsville Journal tells of strange sight which a good Methodist preacher of that city says he saw a few

At midnight he was awakened by his so and called to the window to view a re spectacle. The moon. about half full, was well up toward the merklian and the sky was perfectly cloud-The peculiar appearance of the moon at once attracted his attention and almost startled him. From it extended an mense tail, not dissimilar to that of a met in some respects, and reaching more than haif way aeross the heavens. color it was a rich purple and seeme run from the moon in a sort of a spiral curling, twisting rings. These played an varied much after the manner of northern lights and held the spectators awed and

might excite suspicion, but it will be no ticed the Crawfordsville paper is particular to say it was the moon that was half full.

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precident of the Confederate Society o Kentucky. He says:

the free-silver agitation. Capt. Leathers is

You know that the writer is a dyed-in the-wool Democrat, a Southern man by birth, and for four long years cast his for-tunes with the South in our great civil war. But it seems to me now that every patriotic country-loving man must take his stand with the sound-money people of this country, regardless of past party affiliations. I think the greatest calamity that can be visited upon this country would be the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, or any other ratio. . If we would restore confidence at home and abroad and give new vigor to our depressed industries and start the Nation on the high road to prosperity again we must demand that every dollar of money in this country of every kind and of all kinds shall be worth 100 cents on the dollar in gold. do this, men of all parties and every party must now turn their backs upon their past party affiliations and stand by that party and that platform which shall stand for this. For my part, my own vote and influence shall be for that party in the next election that stands for sound money and

A citizen of Rushville who visited Mexico City with his wife about three years ago writes to the Rushville Republican:

At that time, as now, Mexico was on silver basis, and the free and unlimited coinage of silver prevailed in that country A Mexican dollar was then worth 65 cents in our money; now ft is worth only 539 cents, owing to the decline in the price of silver bullion. In passing along the streets and in our shopping excursions about the city we saw that the merchants had the price of each article marked so much in gold and so much in their silver. For instance, a suit of clothes would be marked \$13 in gold and \$20 in their silver, and in paying our hotel bill the account was made out for so much if paid in gold and so much if paid in silver.

Hogan-Fwat is this 16 to 1? Grogan-It is a law they are tryin' to pass makin' sixteen hours to wan day' worruk .- Journal, Tuesday.

Two of the street-cleaning gang were talking politics yesterday, and one said to "Motke, phat is this bloody sixtheene to wan Oye hears Moike Burns talken so

"That means thet we are to have sixthan hoors fer wan day's wurruk. "Ah, te hill wid um, Molke." - News, Thursday. H'm! Ha!

> BUBBLES IN THE AIR. The Two-Thirds Rule.

James-What is this two-thirds rule? Samuels-At my house it means the rule of my wife and boy. And it goes. A Friend to the Poor.

"He is a great friend to the poor." "So he is. He will keep any of his friends poor if they will give him half a chance." Having a Time.

Wickwire-I see that another policeman has been suspended for sleeping on his Mudge-I have been cating and drinking

#### on mine for a week. The Knowing Boy.

"Is de boss in?" asked the man with the three days' whiskers and the reversed col-

"Hain't in to you," said the office boy. "Wot's de reason he ain't in to me?" "He ain't in to you because I am on to you," answered the boy, and went back to his perusal of "Rednose Rube, the Nicholson Detective."

#### INDIANA REPUBLICAN OPINION. Above all things this country wants good money and good wages, and good prices for

the products of labor, whether that labor be employed in the field or in the shop .- Mid-The record of the last few years has given the voters of this country a vivid lesson that

protection for American interests in every possible way is an essential thing for our people.—Warsaw Times, The times may justly be called hard now but they could be much worse and they

will be much worse in the Democratic-Popplistic free-silver and free-trade scheme prevails.-Richmond Palladium. There is plenty of money in the country. What the people want is business enough

to keep it in circulation. That will come with protection to American industries and reciprocal trade relations .- Evansville Jour-For the first time in the history of the United States it is proposed to put a na tional party into power on a platform de-

realm." for which they hung people in England a few years ago.-Worthington The free and unlimited coinage of silver does not necessarily imply the free and unlimited supply of dollars to all who might ask for them. Money does not come with the asking. It comes with the earning. The earners would naturally rather have a

manding the "debasement of the coin of the

100-cent dollar than a 50-cent dollar .- Jeffersonville World. That the United States has utterly outgrown the commercial and industrial conditions under which sliver and gold could be maintained as primary money at a 16to-1 ratio, must be plain to every student of the silver question who concedes that the financial exigencies of internationa trade demand a unit whereby a balance can | more than any other man who has been be struck without unnecessary losses to the | suggested."

debtor.-Hammond Tribune.

Those inclined to favor the "free and unlimited coinage of silver" will do well to consider that it is at present the chief ar gument favored by a party which has run the country into debt to the extent of \$262,000,000 in the last three years, a party which issues bonds in time of peace, makes promises but to break them, and regularly every four years has some catch cry to deceive the people.-Gibson County Leader. To say, as free silverites do, that free coinage would create and sustain an unlim

the option to exchange it for gold at that ratio, is to advocate an utter absurdity. It would be no more absurd to declare that bread tickets would be worth as much as bread when there was no longer the right to demand bread for them, and when all bakers had actually refused to give bread for them .- Richmond Item.

Farmers need a market for their products and labor needs employment. Free silve will not be of any assistance to them, and the profit-sharers under such an agreement as that proposed by the Democratic party would be confined to the comparatively few individuals who comprise baron's league, in conjunction with the sil ver producers of four or five Western States. From the very nature of things the free-coinage craze is doomed to early sub sidence.-Lafayette Courier.

If workingmen want good times, with good wages and ample employment, to re turn, the country must be first returned control of the Republican party, and to ac ministration of national affairs according to the Republican policies of protection and sound financial methods, under which they have always been enjoyed; and ever then it will require some time the damage already done. They cannot be brought back by voting in the Democratic party again.-Lafayette Call. The Republican party in Indiana ha

everything to gain by taking the field a once. Five months is not too long a period for a campaign of education. The masses of the party are true to the principle of protection, and if that were the single issue it would require only a few weeks to thor oughly arouse them to action, but to whatever extent the free-silver heresy has foun lodgment in the minds of voters it mus be promptly met and correct views finance be disseminated .- Anderson Herald The cause of caution and dull busines is the noise made by the party which tem and put into office some of the greatest political scarecrows that ever imitated rea men. Business men are not scared and hopeless, but they are prudent, and recog-nize that the existence of a large party favoring inflation, repudiation, ches money and monetary isolation from a great commercial countries, if not a dange source of danger, but it is a danger which is doing the country harm now retarding the return of confidence and vival of business.—Terre Haute Express.

The men who are prating about the tariff and pretending that protection is in dange under schedules of duties averaging 42 pe cent. ad valorem-a tariff higher than Mr

a dawning recognition of the kind of campaign that is now beginning.-New York Evening Post (Ind.)

# QUESTIONS OF THE TIME.

J. J., Thorntown: The single tax of Henry George is a tax for all public purposes im sed upon land and nothing else L. A. T., Upland, Ind.: Our present silver dollars are legal tender for all debts, publie and private, for any amount whatever unless otherwise stipulated by contract. 2. They are legal tender for duties on imports and would be for interest on government bonds, but the invariable rule has been to pay such interest in gold. 3. The sub-sidiary silver coins, half dollar, quarter dol lar and dimes, are legal tender to th

amount of ten dollars.

F. K. W., Gas City: There is no nationa holiday made such by law of Congress, not even the Fourth of July. Such days are legal only when made by the State Legislature, and several are legalized by so many, if not all, of the States, and so versally observed that they are national to intents and purposes. These are Christmas, New Year's day, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day. In Indiana the holidays as to commercial paper are Christmas, New Year's day, Washington's birthday, Memorial day, Labor day and the day of any general national or State

M. J. C., Elwood: At present both Amer ican gold and standard silver dollars can be exchanged at their face value in London, should you go to a broker, and the same with greenbacks and even national bank notes. He would charge a very smal commission because that is his compensa tion. If the United States should go to sliver basis, American gold would be good for its face, but the silver dollars like thos of Mexico in New York, would be accepte at their bullion value because that would be all that they would be worth in the money of the world.

W. H. T., Huntington: Both the Indian Senators and all the Representatives voted to repeal the Sherman silver-purchase act, and most of them, including both Senators, voted against several amendments proposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver. All the silver State Senators and Representatives voted against repeal. With rare exeptions both Republicans and Democrats in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and Ohio voted for repeal. Most of the Kansas and many of the Southern members voted for repeal Bland voted against repeal. The House vote on the bill was ayes, 239; nays, 109, and

that of the Senate 43 ayes to 32 nays. R. M. T., Mitchell: 1. The treasury does not swap money. If you should take \$50 o greenbacks to the treasury or any subtreasury, gold would be given you. 2. A silver certificate is a certificate which promises silver, not gold dollars. If it was a treasury note and you presented them in sums of \$25, you could get gold. 3. The reason that the greenback is good for its face value is that the government redeems it in gold or sliver. Before Jan. 1, 1879, when specie resumption took place, the greenback was not as good as gold. Remember that the greenback is simply a note which the gov-ernment has made legal tender. When it was very doubtful if the greenback would ever be redeemed in coin, it was worth 38

W. P. R., Bleomington, Ind: The silver dollars now in circulation are not made redeemable in gold by law, but as they can be converted into greenbacks and payment of gold demanded on the latter, they are practically redeemable in gold. The treasury reserve maintained for the redemption of greenbacks practically sustains, also, the entire mass of silver dollars which are convertible into greenbacks. It is this practicable convertibility into gold which keeps the silver dollar at par notwithstanding its bullion value is not much more than half that of the gold dollar. 2. The difference between the actual or bullion value of the silver dollar and its current value represents confidence in the pledge of the government to maintain its parity. To this extent it may be said to be "fiat" money though, strictly speaking, that term only applies to irredeemable paper money.

### 16 TO 1 OR BUST. (Concluded from First Page.)

on the fact that he is the only Democrat who can wrest Ohio from McKinley. He can surely control the Ohio delegation, and he thinks he can control about one hundred votes more. It is his idea that he can handle enough delegates to prevent the silver people having a two-thirds majority without him, and therein lies his strength. He is unalterably opposed to Bland, because he is sure Bland cannot be elected, and for that reason he is throwing cold water on Altgeld's plan for a silver conference to pick out a candidate.

it than seems easily accountable. The Teller talk grows with the idea that it is going to be hard work to put up a winning combination with Bland or Boies. He has ver men at Chicago were of one mind, and advocates in the South, notably in the Georgia delegation, where it is pointed out that Teller would bring elements of will have control of the convention," he do. A leading Georgia uelegate said to me to-night: "The South is safe for any freesilver candidate who may be named. What we want is a man who will carry the doubtful States-like Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and we believe Teller could do that

Teller has handicapped his chances, however, by writing a letter in which he is understood to have declared his intention to nated in Chicago. This has given his friends here a great deal of concern. Dubols, Stewart and McLean all expressed report. If Teller and men like him will support any free-silver man named here then one of the most powerful elements for Teller's selection is demolished.

The gold men are feeling better to-day Word has come from Whitney which stirs them into a little more life. There will be a sound-money meeting in the Auditorium Saturday evening addressed by Whitney and Hill, and altogether there are signs of vitality. They do not hope to win, they do expect to make such a fight as to keep life in the "saving remnant" of the test every inch of ground. The gold men have the national committee by a narrow margin of two or three votes, and they some gold man like Vilas, Hill or Wallace, of Washington, and force the silver mer to reverse the programme in convention

they see fit. Altgeld is credited to-night with dramatic purpose. "Buck" Hinrichsen, his chief fugleman, says the convention must confine its platform to a single declaration for free silver at 16 to 1, not another word, not another suggestion. The convention must not be in session more than one day. It must adopt its platform, name its candidate, trample on the money power and adjourn.

"This," says Altgeld through Hinrichser 'will electrify the world."

# BLACKBURN TALKS.

He Is Not in Favor of Gag Rule, an Wants Everybody to Have a Show. CHICAGO, July 2.-Neither Senator David B. Hill nor Governor Altgeld will be tem porary chairman of the Democratic nation al convention. Governor Altgeld this morn ing settled that question by declaring that the agitation in favor of his name was gold bug scheme to discredit the silver movement, and the silver leaders settled the question, as far as Senator Hill is concerned, by almost unanimously declaring that the temporary organization must certainly be controlled by the majority of the convention or else delay, if not bring disaster to the silver plans, in permanent organization. The suggestion of Altgeld that the convention can be made a one-day affair and should be so made by the controlling element, was not received with much favor this morning either by the well-known leaders who are here, or the friends of the many candidates.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, who ar

this morning, said: "While I don't suggest or approve delay in the matter, I must say that I am utterly opposed to any gag law or rushing. Let this convention be one marked by fairness. We have nothing to lose and much to gain. Let us give everyody a fair hearing, and then act according to our best judgment. I think the cause of silver would be aided by such action

and that the cry of gag rule and unfairness could not be raised, no matter what the Asked what his views were upon the ques-tion of making Senator Hill, of New York chairman, he said: "Senator Hill would undoubtedly make a very impartial chair-man, but he is allied with the gold forces and it would be a roundabout way of procedure for us to turn over to the minority of the convention its organization. It is not to be supposed that the majority is going to jeopardize its own work. As for Governor Altgeld, I never understood that he was a candidate for temporary chair-

Then you do not believe that Senator Hill will be chairman of the temporary organization, even by a conjunction of gold votes and such silver delegates as favor

"No. Mark this!" and the Senator be came emphatic, using forcible gestures to accentuate his point. "This convention is in control of the silver men. That is a fact beyond any question of doubt. Now, if the gold men were in control, they would not think of giving us control of the temporary organization. That would be declared foolish by them, and I don't believe they will expect us to do it. Anyway, whether they do or not, we shall not have it that way. A silver man will wield the gavel.'

'Whom have you heard mentioned "Nobody with any definiteness. I can't to you. There are many candidates, and I have not committed myself to any of them. Jones, of Arkansas, would be a good man. Now, referring to the matter of the pushing through of our plans in a hurry: I have talked with several leaders, and we are not all in favor of the least bit of hurry Every man in the convention or ever movement should have a fair and impartial hearing. Then we can go before the people with clean hands and ask their approval. I do not agree with Governor Altgeld that there is any jeopardy in such a course

to our cause Senator Blackburn was naturally rather backward about saying anything about presidential candidates or their chances, as his own constituency was booming him for the place this morning. "I have heard," he said, "that Governor Altgeld has decided to assist Mr. Bland, but it is a little early yet to talk of chances.

### CLAIMS OF SILVERITES.

They Place Their Strength at 608 Votes, and Give the Gold Men 312. CHICAGO, July 2.-The silver men place their strength in the convention now at 608 votes out of a total of 920, leaving 312 votes to the gold men. They claim the following

delegations entire:	Annual Control of the
Connecticut12	
Massachusetts30	
Michigan28	Utah
New Hampshire 8	Virginia
New Jersey20	West Virginia
New York72	Wyoming
Pennsylvania64	Indian Territory
Rhode Island 8	Iowa
South Dakota 8	Kansas
Vermont 8	Kentucky
Wisconsin24	Louisiana
North Carolina22 North Dakota 6	Mississippi
North Dakota 6	Missouri
Ohio46	
Oklahoma 6	Nebraska
Oregon 8	Nevada
South Carolina18	New Mexico
They also claim fou	
from Delaware; five	of the six from th
District of Columbia;	
from Florida; eight	of the twelve from
Maine; one of the six	
and six of the eight	een from Minnesot

They concede the following delegations the gold men on the temporary roll: Alabama .......22 Colorado ..... Arkansas ...... 15 Idaho ...... 6 Arizona ...... 6 Illinois ..... California .........18 Indiana

This leaves the silver men with a few votes below the two-thirds necessary nominate, but it is confidently believed these will be secured. The silver men also believe that an investigation of the contests from Michigan and South Dakota will result in adding these two delegations t

### their side of the column. ONE-DAY CONVENTION.

Altgeld Says the Silver Men Will Try to Rush the Proceedings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 2.-If the freesilver leaders have their way the Chicago convention will be in session but one day. They intend to make a vigorous effort to carry this idea into effect, and that is one reason why they are so determined to have a free-silver man for temporary chairman. They want a man who will expedite busi- 30,000, the great body of which are Indians. ness in a manner that will meet their ap- The department of Chuquisaca has a popproval. Governor Altgeld returned to If McLean could pick a candidate, except | Springfield from Chicago to-day and it was | Chuquisaca is situated on a small plateau himself, he would probably take Teller, and he who said the free-silver men wanted a above the Rio de la Plata and immense right here it may be remarked that there is | one-day convention. The Governor expects | treasures were formerly carried across the a deal of Teller talk here to-day; more of to return to Chicago Sunday and will remain until after the convention. In conversation with a reporter, Governor

that was that a short convention was imperative to the good of the cause. "We strength to the ticket that no other would | sald, "and it is, we think, to our best interests to wind up the business of the convention in one day. The single-gold-standard men will, of course, fight for delay. It is to their interest to spar for wind, as the sporting men would say. They have no hope of controlling the convention, but it is their desire to procrastinate. They want to divert the platform from a straight 16-to-1 silver basis to some sort of a muddied compromise. Were we to let the convention remain in session several days they might do this. Wall street and the Standfar reaching and powerful. But the freesilver men are in the majority and will run the convention. They mit the small minority to dictate terms.' manent chairman, the Governor said he did not want either. "It was what might be called clever politics," he continued, for the gold-bug papers to boom me for the honor. They knew it would tend to Democracy. It would give them a chance to say I was hogging everything and ng no one else a chance. I don't want to be chairman for two reasons. A man who body of this kind, if he honest and fair, is merely a figurehead If he were dishonest, he might abuse his power to the advantage or disadvantage of one side or the other. Then it will require a good deal of hard work to preside properover the convention. I think I can be of more service to the party on the floor. My whole desire is to see silver win. I want to see a free-silver ticket with a freesilver platform. For myself, I want noth-

Governor Altgeld said he had no idea who would be temporary or permanent chairman of the convention beyond that both positions would be filled by men ac ceptable to the free-silver Democrats. In regard to the presidential nominee, be said e had no preference. It was too soon as enough delegates in Chicago to determine on any one. The chief object now was to see to it that the rights of the majority were not interfered with by Wall-street

### TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. National Committee, It Is Thought,

tee has decided to recommend to the full

May Name Senator Hill. CHICAGO, July 2.-The executive committee of the national Democratic commit-

committee that it proceed in the usual way to designate a man for temporary chairman of the national convention. It is not yet determined whether the executive committee will assume the responsibility naming the man for this place; that matter still under consideration. arrived at not in defiance of the request of the silver men, but, it is claimed, because it is in accordance with the precedents in the party. Still, there are evidences that the members of the committee resent the demand of the silverites as without warrant, and it is believed they have reached the point where they prefer to take the chances of an open fight in the convention to submitting tamely to what they look on as an unjustified effort at dictation. There is no doubt that if the full national committee accepts the recommendation will result in the precipitation of a lively skirmish on the floor of the convention on the threshold of its proceedings. The silver men are quite determined on this point, and show no disposition to yield uniess a pronounced and well-known silver man should be named by the national committee, which there is now reson to believe will not be the case. If a gold man is rived last night, and who was very busy I selected the silver minority of the nation-

al committee will bring in a report recombetween the gold and silver forces will be lought out there and then. It has been inimated that in case affairs reach this state Chairman Harrity, of the national committee, will refuse to order a roll call, and will arbitrarily seat the gold candidate Mr. Harrity's friends say, however, that he will pursue no course that is not in accord with precedents and with his ideas of fairness to all. The silver men refuse to believe that he would pursue such a course, but shake their heads ominously when asked what would be the result in case he did.

The gold men on the national committee are not united on a man for presiding officer, but they discuss names more freely than do the silverites, mentioning those of Senators Hill and Vilas, and of Mr. Hugh Wallace, member of the national committee from the State of Washington and son-inlaw of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court. There is liable to be a division among the gold forces of the committee, with the administration gold men constituting one faction and the antiadministration gold men the other faction. Senator Hill stands for the latter wing and Senator Vilas and Mr. Wallace for the former. It is claimed that Senator Villas is not anxious for the place, and there is a tendency of the administration men to unite on Mr. Wallace. It is believed that he would be willing to accept the honor of the nomination, taking his chances in the convention in a contest with the silver nominee. The administration men are largely superior in numbers to the gold men. and, it is claimed, even have a majority of the committee against both the silver men There is, however, a belief among members of the committee that Senator Hill might prove acceptable to the silver peoole, and in case they should signify a willingness to accept him he might be named as a compromise candidate by the commit-

The movement to make Senator Hill temporary chairman has received a decided impetus during the day, and there is good reason for believing that the executive committee of the national committee would be pleased to suggest his name if they felt that it would be accepted by the silver men. Members of the committee profess to believe that Hill will be acceptable to the silver people because he is not regarded as an administration man, though ranked with the gold forces. Many impartial observers express the opinion that the Senator will be ultimately accepted by all factions in order to make smooth sailing at the beginning of the convention, The silver leaders hold out stiffly, however, for a man of pronounced silver proclivities for presiding officer.

## AS TILLMAN SEES IT.

The Democratic Shibboleth, as Interpreted by the Pitchfork Senator.

CHICAGO, July 2 .- "If," said Senator Tillman, to-day, "the gold people attempt to swing to any man, or if any man at-24 | tempts to secure their support, it will be found that this support is a vertiable shirt of Nessus, and it will prove the undoing of any man who dons it."

Mr. Tillman seemed somewhat interested Mr. Whitney's movements, speaking of him as the "great moral persuader," but predicted that he would find when it was too late that his mission would be useless. The South Carolina Senator said that no compromise was to be thought of for a minute. He confessed that he was utterly at sea as to who the nominee would be, saying that it was the first convention he had ever attended where the question of principle received more attention than the question of candidates. "Yet I have faith that we shall find the right man and I know we shall get the right platform," he "The shibboleth is still 16 to 1 or bust-but the other fellows are going to do the busting.'

# REVOLUTION AT SUCRE

PEOPLE OF A BOLIVIAN CITY IN ARMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

German Reichstag Prorogued by Hohenlohe Until Nov. 10, After the

Government Had Been Defeated.

Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LIMA, Peru, July 2 .- A dispatch received here from Lapaz, capital of Bolivia, announces that a revolution has broken out at Cucre (Chuquisaca), an important city. which was the capital of Bolivia until 1869. Sucre is the capital of the department of Chuquisaca and has a population of about ulation numbering over 350,000. The city of river at that point, hence the Indians of Chouque Saca (bridge of gold), from which the town is supposed to have derived its name. No details are given in regard to the Altgeld said the advance guard of free-siluprising at Chuquisaca, but for some time tast disturbances have been growing on account of the government's alleged fraud-ulent changing of the result of the elections favoring Colonel Pando for President of

> Senor Mariano Baptista, whose term of four years expires Aug. 6, of the present

> Bolivia. In May last Colonel Pando was

declared elected President in succession to

The Reichstag Prorogued. BERLIN, July 2.- The Reichstag to-day passed the Margarine bill, but the government was defeated by a vote retaining two amendments which Baron Von Hammerstein, the Prussian Minister of Agriculture, ard Oil interests have an influence that is | and Dr. Von Boetticher, the Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, declared Bundesrath. The Centrists voted with the Later Prince Hohenlohe prorogued the Reichstag until Nov. 10 by conveying the thanks of the Emperor to the Bundesrath and Reichstag for the adoption of the civil code bill. He declared that the new uniform system of law constitutes a new bond of union for the nation and strengthens German authority abroad. "Consciousness of right will promote consciousness of equal duties for the father-This remark brought forth cheers from all except the Socialists, who, with one exception, had already left the hall. When the President of the Reichstag, Baron Von Buol-Berenberg, later called for cheers for the Emperor the remaining Socialist refused to rise or cheer, in spite of shouts from all sides of "Out with him!"

The sitting was then closed. Countess Castellane's Costly Fete. PARIS, July 2.- The Countess Castellane formerly Miss Anna. Gould, of New York rain keeping many persons at home and causing other guests to withdraw early, Three thousand invitations were issued for the affair and it is said that half a million francs (\$100,000) was spent for the entertainment of the guests.

Germany's Policy. WILHELMSHAVEN, July 2.-At the

banquet which followed the launching of the new German ship Kaiser Friedrich III. yesterday, the Emperor, in the course of a ong speech, said: "Our fatherland is resolved to go its own way, courting no one's favor, doing no one wrong, but, ever ready to uphold peace and order in the world."

Cable Notes. Leopold De Rothschilds's St. Prusquin won the Princess of Wales stakes at the Newmarket races yesterday.

The St. Petersburg Novosti announces that Russia has obtained absolute freedom of trade in northern China. Dr. Aylern, the leader of the Argentine Radicals, who was the chief opponent of the ex-President, Dr. Saenz-Pena, who resigned in 1895, has committed suicide. He took part in several revolutions against

### President Pena, but was pardoned "LUCKY" BALDWIN LUCKY.

Miss Ashley Fired at His Hend, but the Bullet Merely Grazed His Scalp.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.-Miss Lillian Ashley, of Boston, whose case against E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, the prominent capitalist and horseman, for seduction under promise of marriage, has been on trial in the Superior Court here for several weeks created a sensation in the court foom this morning by walking over to Baldwin, drawing a revolver and firing at his head. A bystander knocked the weapon aside in time to save Baldwin's life and the only njury was a slight grazing of the scal The woman was removed to the city prison It is believed her mind is unbalanced.